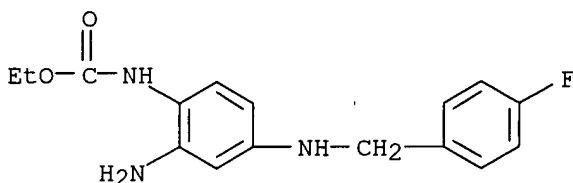


L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 150812-12-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 1993
CN Carbamic acid, [2-amino-4-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN D 23129
CN Ethyl [2-amino-4-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]phenyl] carbamate
CN **Retigabine**
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H18 F N3 O2
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

76 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
76 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 75507-68-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Carbamic acid, [2-amino-6-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-3-pyridinyl]-, ethyl ester, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Carbamic acid, [2-amino-6-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-3-pyridinyl]-, ethyl ester, (Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Flupirtine maleate**
CN W 2964M
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 56995-21-2
MF C15 H17 F N4 O2 . C4 H4 O4
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL

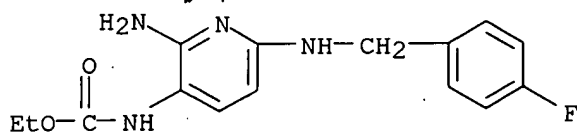
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 56995-20-1
CMF C15 H17 F N4 O2

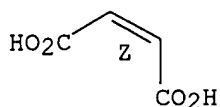


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

44 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

44 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 56995-20-1 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Carbamic acid, [2-amino-6-[[4-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-3-pyridinyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN D 9998

CN **Flupirtine**

CN Katadolon

CN Trancopal Dolo

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H17 F N4 O2

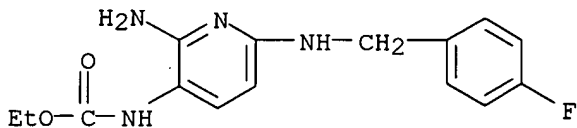
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

124 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

124 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=>

=> s tolperisone or eperisone or silperisone or riluzole or propafenone or lidocaine or flecainide or metixen

7 TOLPERISONE
3 EPERISONE
1 SILPERISONE
3 RILUZOLE
16 PROPAFENONE
57 LIDOCAINE
5 FLECAINIDE
1 METIXEN

L2 93 TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAFENO
NE OR LIDOCAINE OR FLECAINIDE OR METIXEN

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

252.45

252.66

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:36:18 ON 20 OCT 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 17

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Oct 2005 (20051019/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s tolperisone or eperisone or silperisone or riluzole or propafenone or lidocaine or flecainide or metixen

146 TOLPERISONE
126 EPERISONE
6 SILPERISONE
449 RILUZOLE
885 PROPAFENONE
4 PROPAFENONES
885 PROPAFENONE
(PROPAFENONE OR PROPAFENONES)
9627 LIDOCAINE
7 LIDOCAINES
9627 LIDOCAINE
(LIDOCAINE OR LIDOCAINES)
737 FLECAINIDE
2 METIXEN

L3 11447 TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAFENO
NE OR LIDOCAINE OR FLECAINIDE OR METIXEN

=> s l3 and retigabine

86 RETIGABINE

L4 4 L3 AND RETIGABINE

=> d ibib abs 1-4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435800

TITLE: Combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compounds for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xcel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2005090547	A1	20050428	US 2003-727655	20031205
---------------	----	----------	----------------	----------

US 2005089559	A1	20050428	US 2003-727658	20031205
---------------	----	----------	----------------	----------

DE 10359336	A1	20050525	DE 2003-10359336	20031216
-------------	----	----------	------------------	----------

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DE 2003-10349729	A	20031023
	US 2003-727655	A	20031205
	US 2003-727658	A	20031205
	DE 2003-10359336	A	20031216

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pains which are accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:404278

TITLE: Combination of **retigabine** and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing agents for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090547	A1	20050428	US 2003-727655	20031205
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,			

TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2003-10349729 A 20031023
US 2003-727655 A 20031205
US 2003-727658 A 20031205
DE 2003-10359336 A 20031216

AB The invention discloses pharmaceutical combinations of **retigabine**
and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pain which is accompanied by an
increase in muscle tone.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546375 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99736

TITLE: method and composition comprising local anesthetics
and other agents for reducing resting membrane
potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ
preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and
recovery

INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Global Cardiac Solutions Pty Ltd, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056181	A1	20040708	WO 2003-AU1711	20031222
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
GB 2412067	A1	20050921	GB 2005-15048	20031222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-436175P P 20021223
AU 2003-900296 A 20030123
AU 2003-903127 A 20030620
WO 2003-AU1711 W 20031222

AB The invention discloses a method for reducing elec. disturbance of a
cell's resting membrane potential comprising administering an effective
amount of a composition comprising an effective amount of a local anesthetic and of
one or more of a potassium channel opener, an adenosine receptor agonist,
an anti-adrenergic, a calcium antagonist, an opioid, an NO donor and a
sodium-hydrogen exchange inhibitor.

REFERENCE COUNT:

5

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546374 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99735

TITLE: Compositions and methods using local anesthetics and
other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest,
protection, preservation and recovery

INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Global Cardiac Solutions Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056180	A1	20040708	WO 2003-AU1710	20031222
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-436175P	P 20021223
			AU 2003-900296	A 20030123
			AU 2003-903127	A 20030620

AB The invention discloses a composition for arresting, protecting or preserving a cell, tissue or organ comprising an effective amount of a local anesthetic and of one or more of an anti-adrenergic, a calcium antagonist, an opioid, an NO donor and a sodium-hydrogen exchange inhibitor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:34:17 ON 20 OCT 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:34:24 ON 20 OCT 2005

L1 94 S RETIGABINE OR TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILU
L2 93 S TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAF

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:36:18 ON 20 OCT 2005

L3 11447 S TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAF
L4 4 S L3 AND RETIGABINE
S 1634337-00-1/RN OR 140944-31-6/RN OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 9949

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:53:19 ON 20 OCT 2005

L5 1 S 99495-92-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:53:22 ON 20 OCT 2005

L6 19 S L5
S 1634337-00-1/RN OR 140944-31-6/RN OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 9949

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:55:39 ON 20 OCT 2005

L7 1 S 99495-92-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:55:39 ON 20 OCT 2005

L8 19 S L7

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:55:48 ON 20 OCT 2005

S 1634337-00-1/RN OR 140944-31-6/RN OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 9949

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:55:52 ON 20 OCT 2005

L9 1 S 99495-92-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:55:53 ON 20 OCT 2005

L10 19 S L9
L11 9870 S 4969-02-2/RN OR 3644-61-9/RN OR 1744-22-5/RN OR 728-88-1/RN O
L12 9888 S L10 OR L11
L13 4 S L12 AND 150812-12-7/RN

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:59:52 ON 20 OCT 2005

L14 451 S RETIGABINE OR 150812-12-7/RN OR D 23129
L15 98307 S TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAF
L16 9 S L14 AND L15
L17 9 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 9 FOCUS L17 1-
L19 1027 S EPERISONE OR 163437-00-1/RN OR SILPERISONE OR 140944-31-6/RN

=> s l14 and l19

L20 2 L14 AND L19

=> s riluzole or propafenone or lidocaine or flecainide or metixen or 137-58-6/rn or 73-78-9/rn
or xylocaine or 1744-22-5/rn or pk 26124 or rilutek or rp 54274 or methixene or metixene or
tremaril or 4969-02-2/rn or 34183-22-7/rn

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L21 101194 RILUZOLE OR PROPAFENONE OR LIDOCAINE OR FLECAINIDE OR METIXEN
OR 137-58-6/RN OR 73-78-9/RN OR XYLOCAINE OR 1744-22-5/RN OR PK
26124 OR RILUTEK OR RP 54274 OR METHIXENE OR METIXENE OR TREMARI
L OR 4969-02-2/RN OR 34183-22-7/RN

=> s 54063-53-5/rn or gp 382 or sa 79 or flecaine or 54143-55-4/rn or 54143-56-5/rn or tambocar
or almarytm or apocard or ecrinal or r 818 or 107381-32-8/rn or 107381-31-7/rn

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L22 1386 54063-53-5/RN OR GP 382 OR SA 79 OR FLECAINE OR 54143-55-4/RN
OR 54143-56-5/RN OR TAMBOCAR OR ALMARYTM OR APOCARD OR ECRINAL
OR R 818 OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 107381-31-7/RN

=> s 121 or 122
L23 101234 L21 OR L22

=> s 114 and 123
L24 9 L14 AND L23

=>

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005176416 EMBASE
TITLE: Understanding neuropathic pain.
AUTHOR: Zieglgansberger W.; Berthele A.; Tolle T.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. W. Zieglgansberger, Dept. of Clinical
Neuropharmacology, Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry,
Kraepelinstrasse 2, 80804 Munich, Germany.
wzg@mpipsykl.mpg.de
SOURCE: CNS Spectrums, (2005) Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 298-308.
Refs: 90
ISSN: 1092-8529 CODEN: CNSPFH
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050602
Last Updated on STN: 20050602

AB Neuropathic pain is defined as a chronic pain condition that occurs or persists after a primary lesion or dysfunction of the peripheral or central nervous system. Traumatic injury of peripheral nerves also increases the excitability of nociceptors in and around nerve crunks and involves components released from nerve terminals (neurogenic inflammation) and immunological and vascular components from cells resident within or recruited into the affected area. Action potentials generated in nociceptors and injured nerve fibers release excitatory neurotransmitters at their synaptic terminals such as L-glutamate and substance P and trigger cellular events in the central nervous system that extend over different time frames. Short-term alterations of neuronal excitability, reflected for example in rapid changes of neuronal discharge activity, are sensitive to conventional analgesics, and do not commonly involve alterations in activity-dependent gene expression. Novel compounds and new regimens for drug treatment to influence activity-dependent long-term changes in pain transducing and suppressive systems (pain matrix) are emerging.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005130443 EMBASE
TITLE: UDP-glucuronosyltransferases and clinical drug-drug interactions.
AUTHOR: Kiang T.K.L.; Ensom M.H.H.; Chang T.K.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T.K.H. Chang, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
University of British Columbia, 2146 East Mall, Vancouver,
BC V6T 1Z3, Canada. tchang@interchange.ubc.ca
SOURCE: Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (2005) Vol. 106, No. 1, pp. 97-132.
Refs: 182
ISSN: 0163-7258 CODEN: PHTHDT
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050414
Last Updated on STN: 20050414

AB UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) enzymes catalyze the conjugation of various endogenous substances (e.g., bilirubin) and exogenous compounds (e.g., drugs). The human UGT superfamily is comprised of 2 families (UGT1 and UGT2) and 3 subfamilies (UGT1A, UGT2A, and UGT2B). Many of the individual UGT enzymes are expressed not only in liver but also in extrahepatic tissues, where the extent of glucuronidation can be

substantial. Several others (e.g., UGT1A7, UGT1A8, and UGT1A10) are expressed only in extrahepatic tissues. The molecular regulation of UGT enzyme is still not fully understood, but various transcription factors appear to play a regulatory role. The expression of individual UGT enzymes is subject to genetic polymorphism and these enzymes can be inhibited or induced by xenobiotics. Experimental evidence in humans indicates that the glucuronidation of acetaminophen, codeine, zidovudine, carbamazepine, lorazepam, and **propafenone** can be influenced by specific interacting drugs. In contrast, the glucuronidation of diflunisal, morphine, naproxen, and temazepam is not affected appreciably by the drugs investigated to date. In general, UGT-mediated human drug interaction studies are difficult to interpret. The factors that complicate the interpretation of this type of drug interaction data are discussed. .COPYRGT. 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004299472 EMBASE
TITLE: New and emerging pharmacological targets for neuropathic pain.
AUTHOR: Manning D.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D.C. Manning, Clinical Research and Development, Celgene Corporation, Seven Powder Horn Drive, Warren, NJ 07059, United States. dmanning@celgene.com
SOURCE: Current Pain and Headache Reports, (2004) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 192-198.
Refs: 66
ISSN: 1531-3433
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040729
Last Updated on STN: 20040729

AB Increasing knowledge of the molecular consequences of nerve injury and the availability of genome databases has greatly increased the range of potential targets for the pharmacological management of neuropathic pain. Controlling neuronal sensitization and the associated alterations in gene expression, protein modification, and neuronal excitability is the key to managing neuropathic pain. Control of neuronal sensitization can occur through inhibition of nerve injury-associated production of cytokines, activation of glial cells, modulation of potassium channel subtypes, mitogen-activated protein kinases, the ubiquitin-proteasome system, or the protection and amplification of spinal cord dorsal horn inhibitory systems. These new and already established targets promise unparalleled opportunities for the prevention, management, and resolution of persistent pain states following nerve injury. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2004 by Current Science Inc.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000360000 EMBASE
TITLE: Is there a role for potassium channel openers in neuronal ion channel disorders?.
AUTHOR: Lawson K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Lawson, Biomedical Research Centre, Sheffield Hallam University, Sch. of Sci. and Mathematics, City Campus, Sheffield S1 1WB, United Kingdom. K.Lawson@shu.ac.uk
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (2000) Vol. 9, No. 10, pp. 2269-2280.
Refs: 73
ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER
COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001102

Last Updated on STN: 20001102

AB Malfunction in ion channels, due to mutations in genes encoding channel proteins or the presence of autoantibodies, are increasing being implicated in causing disease conditions, termed channelopathies. Dysfunction of potassium (K+) channels has been associated with the pathophysiology of a number of neurological, as well as peripheral, disorders (e.g., episodic ataxia, epilepsy, neuromyotonia, Parkinson's disease, congenital deafness, long QT syndrome). K+ channels, which demonstrate a high degree of diversity and ubiquity, are fundamental in the control of membrane depolarisation and cell excitability. A common feature of K+ channelopathies is a reduction or loss of membrane potential repolarisation. The identification of K+ channel subtype specific openers will allow the recovery of the mechanism(s) responsible for counteraction of uncontrolled cellular depolarisation. Synthetic agents that demonstrate K+ channel opening properties are available for a variety of K+ channel subtypes (e.g., K(ATP), BK(Ca), GIRK and M-channel). This study reviews the realistic therapeutic potential that may be gained in a broad spectrum of clinical conditions by K+ channel openers. K+ channel openers would therefore identify dysfunctional K+ channel as therapeutic targets for clinical benefit, in addition being able to modulate normally functioning K+ channels to gain clinical management of pathophysiological events irrespective of the cause.

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000267984 EMBASE

TITLE: [Ion channels and epilepsy].
CANALES IONICOS Y EPILEPSIA.

AUTHOR: Armijo J.A.; De las Cuevas I.; Adin J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. J.A. Armijo, Servicio de Farmacologia Clinica, Hosp. Univ. Marques de Valdecilla, Avda. de Valdecilla, s/n, E-39008 Santander, Spain. facasj@humv.es

SOURCE: Revista de Neurologia, (2000) Vol. 30, No. SUPPL. 1, pp. S25-S41.
Refs: 57

ISSN: 0210-0010 CODEN: RVNRAA

COUNTRY: Spain

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
050 Epilepsy

LANGUAGE: Spanish

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Spanish; Portuguese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000817

Last Updated on STN: 20000817

AB Objective. We review the role of ligand-gated ion channels and voltage-gated ion channels as a substrate for the epileptogenesis and as targets in the development of new antiepileptic drugs. Development. Voltage-gated calcium channels are involved in the release of neurotransmitters, in the sustained depolarization-phase of paroxysmal depolarization shifts (PDS), and in the generation of absences; they are also the genetic substrate of generalized tonic-clonic convulsions and absence-like pattern seen in some mice. The voltage-gated potassium channel has been implicated in the hyperpolarization-phase of PDS, it is the genetic substrate of the long QT syndrome, benign neonatal epilepsy, and episodic ataxia/myokymia syndrome, and it is the target of some antiepileptic drugs which activate this channel. The voltage-gated sodium channel is the target of most of the classical and newer antiepileptic drugs; it is also the substrate for generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus. The sodium channel of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

is the substrate for nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy. The sodium channels of the AMPA and KA glutamate receptors have been proposed as substrate for juvenile absence epilepsy and are a target for new antiepileptic drugs which inhibit it. The calcium channel of the NMDA glutamate receptor has been implicated in the sustained depolarization-phase of PDS and in epileptogenesis after kindling and is a main target for new antiglutamate drugs. The chloride channel of the GABA(A) receptor is responsible for the rapid hyperpolarization of PDS, it has been involved in epileptogenesis after kindling, it may be the substrate of the Angelman syndrome, and it is activated by many classical and new antiepileptic drugs. Conclusion. The knowledge of the role of the ion channels in the epilepsies is allowing the design of new and more specific therapeutic strategies.

L24 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435800

TITLE: Combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compounds for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xcel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2005090547 A1 20050428 US 2003-727655 20031205

US 2005089559 A1 20050428 US 2003-727658 20031205

DE 10359336 A1 20050525 DE 2003-10359336 20031216

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10349729 A 20031023

US 2003-727655 A 20031205

US 2003-727658 A 20031205

DE 2003-10359336 A 20031216

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pains which are accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.

IT Joint, anatomical
(arthrosis; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Analgesics
Arthritis
Combination chemotherapy
Headache
Multiple sclerosis
Parkinson's disease
Potassium channel openers
Sodium channel blockers
(combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating

pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(combinations; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Nerve, disease
Pain
(neuralgia; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Paralysis
(paraplegia; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Muscle, disease
(spasm; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Muscle
(tone; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT **137-58-6, Lidocaine** 728-88-1, Tolperisone
1744-22-5, Riluzole 4969-02-2, **Metixen**
54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-55-4,
Flecainide 56995-20-1, Flupirtine 64840-90-0, Eperisone
140944-31-6, Silperisone **150812-12-7, Retigabine**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:404278

TITLE: Combination of **retigabine** and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing agents for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090547	A1	20050428	US 2003-727655	20031205
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2003-10349729	A	20031023
US 2003-727655	A	20031205
US 2003-727658	A	20031205
DE 2003-10359336	A	20031216

AB The invention discloses pharmaceutical combinations of **retigabine** and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pain which is accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.

IT Disease, animal
(arthropathy, arthrosis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Paralysis
(cerebral, involving lower spastic paresis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Disease, animal
(cervical brachialgia; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Disease, animal
(cervical myelopathy; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Joint, anatomical
(disease, arthrosis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Circulation
(disorder, spinal blood circulation disturbance, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracutaneous; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Disease, animal
(lower paraspasm, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Disease, animal
(lower spastic paraparesis syndrome, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Inflammation
Spinal cord, disease
(myelitis, transverse, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Nerve, disease
Pain
(neuralgia; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Arthritis
Multiple sclerosis
Parkinson's disease
(pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Paralysis
(paraplegia, heritable inferior spastic, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Analgesics
Combination chemotherapy
Pain
Sodium channel blockers
(**retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Sodium channel
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Headache
(tension, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Paralysis
(tetraparesis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Muscle
(tone; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Disease, animal
(vertebral dysplasia; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT 137-58-6, Lidocaine 728-88-1, Tolperisone
1744-22-5, Riluzole 4969-02-2, Metixen
54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-55-4,
Flecainide 64840-90-0, Eperisone 140944-31-6, Silperisone
150812-12-7, Retigabine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

L24 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546375 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99736

TITLE: method and composition comprising local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery

INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Global Cardiac Solutions Pty Ltd, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056181	A1	20040708	WO 2003-AU1711	20031222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2412067	A1	20050921	GB 2005-15048	20031222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-436175P P 20021223 AU 2003-900296 A 20030123 AU 2003-903127 A 20030620 WO 2003-AU1711 W 20031222				

AB The invention discloses a method for reducing elec. disturbance of a cell's resting membrane potential comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising an effective amount of a local anesthetic and of one or more of a potassium channel opener, an adenosine receptor agonist, an anti-adrenergic, a calcium antagonist, an opioid, an NO donor and a sodium-hydrogen exchange inhibitor.

IT Purinoceptor agonists
 (A1; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adenosine receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (A1; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Calcium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (L-type; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Calcium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (Q-type; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Calcium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (T-type; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease
 (arrhythmia; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Membrane potential
 (biol., heart; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Electric potential
 (biol., resting; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Ischemia

(cardiac; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart

(cardioplegia; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Cytoprotective agents

(cardioprotective; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Antiarrhythmics

(class I, class 1B; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Endothelium

(endothelial cell; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Muscle

(fiber; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Inflammation

(inflammatory cell; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease

(ischemia; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists

Angiotensin receptor antagonists

Animal cell

Animal tissue

Anti-inflammatory agents

Anti-ischemic agents

Antiarrhythmics

Anticoagulants

Antioxidants

Blood coagulation

Blood pressure

Blood vessel

Calcium channel blockers

Cytoprotective agents

Drug interactions

Heart

Heart rate

Human

Hypothermia (therapeutic)

Inflammation

Ischemia

Neutrophil

Organ, animal

Organ preservation

Platelet (blood)

Platelet aggregation inhibitors

Potassium channel openers

Purinoceptor agonists

Reperfusion

Sodium channel blockers

Surgery

(local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest,

protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Sodium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Enkephalins
 Opioids
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Anesthetics
 (local; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Metabolism
 (metabolic substrate; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 (nonsteroidal; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Muscle
 (smooth, cell; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Biological transport
 (sodium-hydrogen antiport, inhibitor; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease
 (ventricular fibrillation; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease
 (ventricular tachycardia; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioids
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (κ -; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (κ -opioid; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Integrins
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (α I**Ib** β 3, inhibitors; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
 (α 1-; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
 (β -; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(δ -opioid; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (δ 1-opioid; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (δ 2-opioid; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (μ -opioid; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 141797-92-4, NS 004

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (NS 004; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 152-11-4, Covera HS

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Verapamil hydrochloride; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 22537-22-0, Magnesium ion, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (and impermeants; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 10102-43-9, Nitrogen oxide (NO), biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (donor; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 9028-35-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors, statins; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 9001-92-7, Protease

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (inhibitors; local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 11062-77-4, Superoxide 125978-95-2, Nitric-oxide synthase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 14127-61-8, Calcium ion, biological studies 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 17341-25-2, Sodium ion, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane

potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-86-1, Indomethacin
55-63-0, Nitro-glycerine 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies
58-61-7D, Adenosine, derivs. 59-46-1, Procaine 74-79-3, L-Arginine,
biological studies 90-34-6, Primaquine 96-88-8, Mepivacaine
137-58-6, Lidocaine 137-58-6D, Lignocaine, derivs.
146-77-0, 2-Chloroadenosine 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 364-98-7,
Diazoxide 396-01-0, Triamterene 525-66-6, Propranolol 630-93-3
721-50-6, Prilocaine 969-33-5, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride
1744-22-5, Riluzole 1841-19-6, Fluspirilene
1951-25-3, Amiodarone 2062-78-4, Pimozide 2609-46-3, Amiloride
3930-20-9, Sotalol 4368-28-9, Tetrodotoxin 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen
5104-49-4D, Flurbiprofen, derivs. 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies
9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9087-70-1, Aprotinin
11103-72-3, Ruthenium red 14663-23-1, Dantrolene sodium 15078-28-1,
Nitroprusside 15662-33-6, Ryanodine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen
19216-56-9, Prazosin 21306-56-9, QX-314 21829-25-4, Nifedipine
22204-53-1, Naproxen 29122-68-7, Atenolol 30484-77-6, Flunarizine
hydrochloride 31828-71-4, Mexiletine 31883-05-3, Moricizine
33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 34552-83-5, Loperamide hydrochloride
35920-39-9 36396-99-3, Cyclohexyladenosine 36622-39-6 37739-05-2,
2-Chloro-N6-cyclopentyladenosine 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38594-96-6
39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 41552-82-3, N6-Cyclopentyladenosine
41708-72-9, Tocainide 51384-51-1, Metoprolol **54063-53-5**,
Propafenone 54143-55-4, Flecainide
54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 60118-07-2, Endorphin
60559-98-0, P-1075 60560-33-0, Pinacidil 62571-86-2, Captopril
63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 64706-54-3, Bepridil 65141-46-0, Nicorandil
66085-59-4, Nimodipine 67198-13-4 71145-03-4, Bay K8644 72509-76-3,
Felodipine 74913-18-1, Dynorphin 75088-80-1, Manoalide 75695-93-1,
Isradipine 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81147-92-4, Esmolol 88069-67-4,
Pilsicainide 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88373-73-3 89805-39-0
94470-67-4, Cromakalim 100427-26-7, Lercanidipine 106375-28-4,
ω-Conotoxin GVIA 112154-17-3, Taicatoxin 113145-69-0,
Niguldipine hydrochloride 113665-84-2, Clopidogrel 116644-53-2,
Mibefradil 120225-54-9 120280-37-7, Ro 31-6930 120369-04-2
121055-10-5, SDZPCO400 123524-52-7, Azelnidipine 129729-66-4, Emakalim
132014-21-2, Rilmakalim 132562-26-6, Aprikalim 132861-87-1, PD81723
134017-78-0, U-89232 134352-59-3, Symakalim 134710-25-1, Calciseptine
135244-62-1 136544-11-1, YM-934 137862-53-4, Valsartan 143164-10-7,
RWJ29009 143653-53-6, Abciximab 144293-65-2, YM099 144341-30-0
147696-46-6 147794-23-8, ω-Conotoxin MVIIC 149398-59-4
150378-17-9, Indinavir **150812-12-7, Retigabine**
152918-26-8 153587-01-0, NS1619 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 158836-71-6,
HCT1026 159138-80-4, Cariporide 159138-81-5, HOE642 159989-64-7,
Nelfinavir 160383-80-2, NS1608 161814-49-9, Amprenavir 162011-90-7,
Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 176372-18-2, EMD 84021 176641-57-9,
EMD 94309 176644-21-6, Eniporide 177476-74-3, WAY-133537
178429-67-9, NS-7 186086-10-2, HNS-32 187523-35-9, BMS-204352
192725-17-0, Lopinavir 203911-27-7 204512-90-3 213453-89-5
221019-25-6, Crobenetine 227609-66-7, A-278637 339532-12-6, T 162559
342419-10-7, CVT 2759 346670-94-8, RS100642 346670-96-0, NW-1029
496972-14-6, ZD0947 497098-42-7 717909-09-6

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane
potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest,
protection, preservation and recovery)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546374 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99735

TITLE: Compositions and methods using local anesthetics and
other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest,
protection, preservation and recovery

INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Global Cardiac Solutions Pty. Ltd., Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056180	A1	20040708	WO 2003-AU1710	20031222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-436175P	P 20021223
			AU 2003-900296	A 20030123
			AU 2003-903127	A 20030620

AB The invention discloses a composition for arresting, protecting or preserving a cell, tissue or organ comprising an effective amount of a local anesthetic and of one or more of an anti-adrenergic, a calcium antagonist, an opioid, an NO donor and a sodium-hydrogen exchange inhibitor.

IT Purinoceptor agonists
 (A1; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adenosine receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (A1; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Calcium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (L-type; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Calcium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (Q-type; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Calcium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (T-type; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease
 (arrhythmia; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Membrane potential
 (biol., heart; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (bolus; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Ischemia
 (cardiac; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart

(cardioplegia; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Cytoprotective agents

(cardioprotective; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Antiarrhythmics

(class I, class 1B; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists

Animal cell

Animal tissue

Anti-ischemic agents

Antiarrhythmics

Antioxidants

Blood

Blood pressure

Blood vessel

Calcium channel blockers

Cytoprotective agents

Drug delivery systems

Drug interactions

Heart

Heart rate

Hypothermia (therapeutic)

Ischemia

Neutrophil

Organ preservation

Platelet (blood)

Potassium channel openers

Purinoceptor agonists

Radical scavengers

Reperfusion

Sodium channel blockers

(compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Enkephalins

Opioids

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Endothelium

(endothelial cell; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Muscle

(fiber; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Inflammation

(inflammatory cell; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease

(ischemia; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Anesthetics

(local; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Metabolism
(metabolic substrate; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Muscle
(smooth, cell; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Biological transport
(sodium-hydrogen antiport, inhibitors; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease
(ventricular fibrillation; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Heart, disease
(ventricular tachycardia; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(κ -opioid; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(α 1-; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(β -; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(δ -; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(δ -opioid; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(δ 1-opioid; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(δ 2-opioid; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(μ -opioid; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 141797-92-4, NS 004
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NS 004; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 152-11-4, Covera HS
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Verapamil hydrochloride; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 22537-22-0, Magnesium ion, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(and impermeants; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 11062-77-4, Superoxide 125978-95-2, Nitric-oxide synthase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 14127-61-8, Calcium ion, biological studies 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 17341-25-2, Sodium ion, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 52-53-9, Verapamil 55-63-0, Nitro-glycerine

57-41-0, Phenytoin 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-61-7D,

Adenosine, derivs. 59-46-1, Procaine 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 90-34-6, Primaquine 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6,

Lidocaine 137-58-6D, Lignocaine, derivs. 146-77-0,

2-Chloroadenosine 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 364-98-7, Diazoxide

396-01-0, Triamterene 525-66-6, Propranolol 721-50-6, Prilocaine

969-33-5, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride 1744-22-5,

Riluzole 1841-19-6, Fluspirilene 1951-25-3, Amiodarone

2062-78-4, Pimozide 2609-46-3, Amiloride 3930-20-9, Sotalol

4368-28-9, Tetrodotoxin 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5104-49-4D,

Flurbiprofen, derivs. 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies

11103-72-3, Ruthenium red 14663-23-1, Dantrolene sodium 15078-28-1,

Nitroprusside 15662-33-6, Ryanodine 19216-56-9, Prazosin 21306-56-9,

QX 314 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 29122-68-7, Atenolol 30484-77-6,

Flunarizine hydrochloride 31828-71-4, Mexiletine 31883-05-3,

Moricizine 33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 34552-83-5, Loperamide

hydrochloride 35920-39-9 36396-99-3, Cyclohexyladenosine 36622-39-6

37739-05-2, 2-Chloro-N6-cyclopentyladenosine 38304-91-5, Minoxidil

38594-96-6 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 41552-82-3, N6-

Cyclopentyladenosine 41708-72-9, Tocainide 43135-91-7D,

Benzimidazolone, derivs. 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 54063-53-5,

Propafenone 54143-55-4, Flecainide

55985-32-5, Nicardipine 60118-07-2, Endorphin 60559-98-0, P-1075

60560-33-0, Pinacidil 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 64706-54-3, Bepridil

65141-46-0, Nicorandil 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 67198-13-4 71145-03-4,

Bay K8644 72509-76-3, Felodipine 74913-18-1, Dynorphin 75088-80-1,

Manoalide 75695-93-1, Isradipine 81147-92-4, Esmolol 88069-67-4,

Pilsicainide 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88373-73-3 89805-39-0

94470-67-4, Cromakalim 100427-26-7, Lercanidipine 106375-28-4,

ω-Conotoxin GVIA 112154-17-3, Taicatoxin 113145-69-0,

Niguldipine hydrochloride 116644-53-2, Mibefradil 120225-54-9

120280-37-7, RO 31-6930 120369-04-2 121055-10-5, SDZPCO400

123524-52-7, Azelnidipine 129729-66-4, Emakalim 132014-21-2,

Rilmakalim 132562-26-6, Aprikalim 132861-87-1, PD81723 134017-78-0,

U-89232 134352-59-3, Symakalim 134710-25-1, Calciseptine

135244-62-1, NIP 121 136544-11-1, YM-934 143164-10-7, RWJ29009

144293-65-2, YM099 144341-30-0 147696-46-6, ZD 6169 147794-23-8,

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC 149398-59-4, ZM 244085 **150812-12-7,**

Retigabine 152918-26-8 153587-01-0, NS1619 158836-71-6,

HCT1026 159138-80-4, Cariporide 159138-81-5, HOE642 160383-80-2,

NS1608 176372-18-2, EMD 84021 176641-57-9, EMD 94309 176644-21-6,

Eniporide 177476-74-3, WAY-133537 178429-67-9, NS-7 186086-10-2,

HNS-32 187523-35-9, BMS-204352 203911-27-7 204512-90-3 213453-89-5

221019-25-6, Crobenetine 227609-66-7, A-278637 339532-12-6, T 162559

342419-10-7, CVT 2759 346670-94-8, RS100642 346670-96-0, NW-1029

496972-14-6, ZD0947 497098-42-7 717909-09-6

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery)

IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(donor; compns. and methods using local anesthetics and other agents
for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and
recovery)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435800

TITLE: Combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compounds for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xcel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 2005090547 A1 20050428 US 2003-727655 20031205

US 2005089559 A1 20050428 US 2003-727658 20031205

DE 10359336 A1 20050525 DE 2003-10359336 20031216

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10349729 A 20031023

US 2003-727655 A 20031205

US 2003-727658 A 20031205

DE 2003-10359336 A 20031216

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pains which are accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.

IT Joint, anatomical
 (arthrosis; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Analgesics
 Arthritis
 Combination chemotherapy
 Headache
 Multiple sclerosis
 Parkinson's disease
 Potassium channel openers
 Sodium channel blockers
 (combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (combinations; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (injections, s.c.; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Nerve, disease
 Pain
 (neuralgia; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for

treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Paralysis
(paraplegia; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Muscle, disease
(spasm; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Muscle
(tone; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

IT 137-58-6, Lidocaine **728-88-1, Tolperisone** 1744-22-5,
Riluzole 4969-02-2, Metixen 54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-55-4,
Flecainide 56995-20-1, Flupirtine **64840-90-0,**
Eperisone 140944-31-6, Silperisone
150812-12-7, Retigabine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compds. for treating pain)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:404278

TITLE: Combination of **retigabine** and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing agents for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090547	A1	20050428	US 2003-727655	20031205
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,			

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2003-10349729 A 20031023
US 2003-727655 A 20031205
US 2003-727658 A 20031205
DE 2003-10359336 A 20031216

- AB The invention discloses pharmaceutical combinations of **retigabine** and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pain which is accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.
- IT Disease, animal
(arthropathy, arthrosis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Paralysis
(cerebral, involving lower spastic paresis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Disease, animal
(cervical brachialgia; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Disease, animal
(cervical myelopathy; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Joint, anatomical
(disease, arthrosis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Circulation
(disorder, spinal blood circulation disturbance, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(intracutaneous; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Disease, animal
(lower paraspasm, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Disease, animal
(lower spastic paraparesis syndrome, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Inflammation
Spinal cord, disease
(myelitis, transverse, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Nerve, disease
Pain
(neuralgia; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)
- IT Arthritis
Multiple sclerosis
Parkinson's disease
(pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Paralysis
 (paraplegia, heritable inferior spastic, pain associated with;
retigabine combination with sodium channel inhibitor or sodium
 channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (rectal; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor
 or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Analgesics
 Combination chemotherapy
 Pain
 Sodium channel blockers
 (**retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or
 sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Sodium channel
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (**retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or
 sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Headache
 (tension, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with
 sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for
 treatment of pain)

IT Paralysis
 (tetraparesis, pain associated with; **retigabine** combination with
 sodium channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for
 treatment of pain)

IT Muscle
 (tone; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor
 or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal; **retigabine** combination with sodium channel
 inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

IT Disease, animal
 (vertebral dysplasia; **retigabine** combination with sodium
 channel inhibitor or sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of
 pain)

IT 137-58-6, Lidocaine 728-88-1, Tolperisone 1744-22-5,
 Riluzole 4969-02-2, Metixen 54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-55-4,
 Flecainide 64840-90-0, Eperisone 140944-31-6
 , Silperisone 150812-12-7, Retigabine
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**retigabine** combination with sodium channel inhibitor or
 sodium channel-influencing agent for treatment of pain)

=>

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435800

TITLE: Combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing active compounds for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xcel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2005090547	A1	20050428	US 2003-727655	20031205
US 2005089559	A1	20050428	US 2003-727658	20031205
DE 10359336	A1	20050525	DE 2003-10359336	20031216

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2003-10349729	A	20031023
US 2003-727655	A	20031205
US 2003-727658	A	20031205
DE 2003-10359336	A	20031216

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical combinations of potassium channel openers and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pains which are accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:404278

TITLE: Combination of retigabine and sodium channel inhibitors or sodium channel-influencing agents for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan; Brune, Kay; Hermann, Robert; Locher, Mathias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090547	A1	20050428	US 2003-727655	20031205
WO 2005039577	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US35296	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,			

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10349729 A 20031023
US 2003-727655 A 20031205
US 2003-727658 A 20031205
DE 2003-10359336 A 20031216

AB The invention discloses pharmaceutical combinations of retigabine and sodium channel inhibitors for treating pain which is accompanied by an increase in muscle tone.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546375 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99736

TITLE: method and composition comprising local anesthetics and other agents for reducing resting membrane potential elec. disturbance, and use in organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery

INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Global Cardiac Solutions Pty Ltd, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056181	A1	20040708	WO 2003-AU1711	20031222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2412067	A1	20050921	GB 2005-15048	20031222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-436175P P 20021223
AU 2003-900296 A 20030123
AU 2003-903127 A 20030620
WO 2003-AU1711 W 20031222

AB The invention discloses a method for reducing elec. disturbance of a cell's resting membrane potential comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising an effective amount of a local anesthetic and of one or more of a potassium channel opener, an adenosine receptor agonist, an anti-adrenergic, a calcium antagonist, an opioid, an NO donor and a sodium-hydrogen exchange inhibitor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546374 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99735

TITLE: Compositions and methods using local anesthetics and other agents for organ preconditioning, arrest, protection, preservation and recovery

INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Global Cardiac Solutions Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056180	A1	20040708	WO 2003-AU1710	20031222
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-436175P	P 20021223
			AU 2003-900296	A 20030123
			AU 2003-903127	A 20030620

AB The invention discloses a composition for arresting, protecting or preserving a cell, tissue or organ comprising an effective amount of a local anesthetic and of one or more of an anti-adrenergic, a calcium antagonist, an opioid, an NO donor and a sodium-hydrogen exchange inhibitor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:34:24 ON 20 OCT 2005
L1 94 S.RETIGABINE OR TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILU
L2 93 S TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAF

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:36:18 ON 20 OCT 2005
L3 11447 S TOLPERISONE OR EPERISONE OR SILPERISONE OR RILUZOLE OR PROPAF
L4 4 S L3 AND RETIGABINE
S 1634337-00-1/RN OR 140944-31-6/RN OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 9949

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:53:19 ON 20 OCT 2005
L5 1 S 99495-92-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:53:22 ON 20 OCT 2005
L6 19 S L5
S 1634337-00-1/RN OR 140944-31-6/RN OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 9949

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:55:39 ON 20 OCT 2005
L7 1 S 99495-92-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:55:39 ON 20 OCT 2005
L8 19 S L7

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:55:48 ON 20 OCT 2005
S 1634337-00-1/RN OR 140944-31-6/RN OR 107381-32-8/RN OR 9949

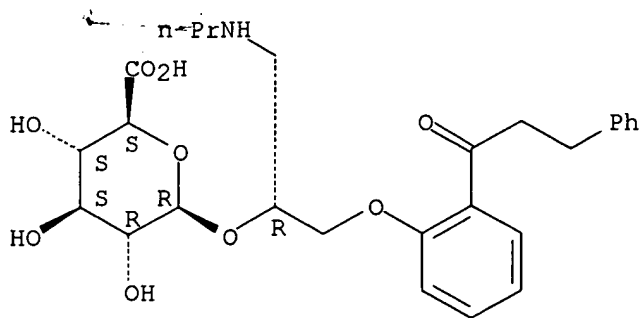
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:55:52 ON 20 OCT 2005
L9 1 S 99495-92-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:55:53 ON 20 OCT 2005
L10 19 S L9
L11 9870 S 4969-02-2/RN OR 3644-61-9/RN OR 1744-22-5/RN OR 728-88-1/RN O
L12 9888 S L10 OR L11
L13 4 S L12 AND 150812-12-7/RN

=>

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000360000 EMBASE
TITLE: Is there a role for potassium channel openers in neuronal ion channel disorders?
AUTHOR: Lawson K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Lawson, Biomedical Research Centre, Sheffield Hallam University, Sch. of Sci. and Mathematics, City Campus, Sheffield S1 1WB, United Kingdom. K.Lawson@shu.ac.uk
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (2000) Vol. 9, No. 10, pp. 2269-2280.
Refs: 73
ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001102
Last Updated on STN: 20001102

AB Malfunction in ion channels, due to mutations in genes encoding channel proteins or the presence of autoantibodies, are increasingly being implicated in causing disease conditions, termed channelopathies. Dysfunction of potassium (K⁺) channels has been associated with the pathophysiology of a number of neurological, as well as peripheral, disorders (e.g., episodic ataxia, epilepsy, neuromyotonia, Parkinson's disease, congenital deafness, long QT syndrome). K⁺ channels, which demonstrate a high degree of diversity and ubiquity, are fundamental in the control of membrane depolarisation and cell excitability. A common feature of K⁺ channelopathies is a reduction or loss of membrane potential repolarisation. The identification of K⁺ channel subtype specific openers will allow the recovery of the mechanism(s) responsible for counteraction of uncontrolled cellular depolarisation. Synthetic agents that demonstrate K⁺ channel opening properties are available for a variety of K⁺ channel subtypes (e.g., K(ATP), BK(Ca), GIRK and M-channel). This study reviews the realistic therapeutic potential that may be gained in a broad spectrum of clinical conditions by K⁺ channel openers. K⁺ channel openers would therefore identify dysfunctional K⁺ channel as therapeutic targets for clinical benefit, in addition being able to modulate normally functioning K⁺ channels to gain clinical management of pathophysiological events irrespective of the cause.

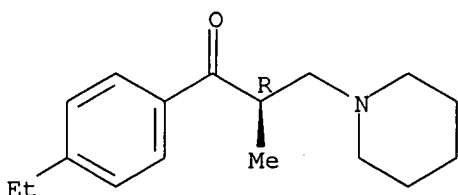


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 163437-00-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 02 Jun 1995
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, (2R)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN **(R)-Eperisone**
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C17 H25 N O
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



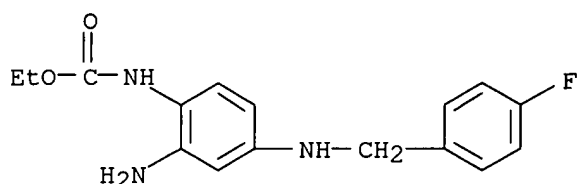
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 160334-52-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 1995
CN 2-Oxazolidinone, 3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[[2-(1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)phenoxy]methyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **(S)-Propafenone oxazolidine-2-one**
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H25 N O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

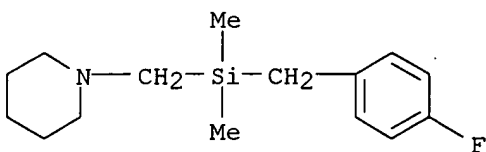
RN 150812-12-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 1993
 CN Carbamic acid, [2-amino-4-[[[4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN D 23129
 CN Ethyl [2-amino-4-[[[4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]carbamate
 CN **Retigabine**
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C16 H18 F N3 O2
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

76 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 76 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

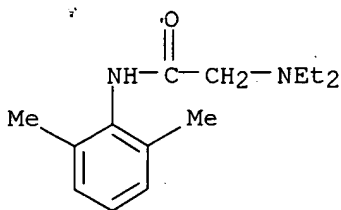
L1 ANSWER 17 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 140944-31-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 01 May 1992
 CN Piperidine, 1-[[[4-fluorophenyl)methyl]dimethylsilyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **Silperisone**
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C15 H24 F N Si
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, PHAR, PROUSDDR, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 124550-24-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 05 Jan 1990
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-amino-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, mixt. with

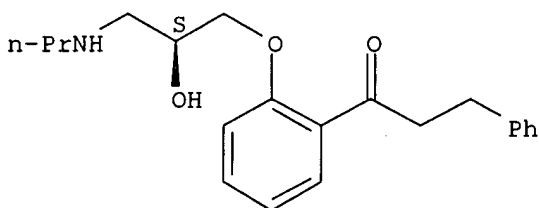


● HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 24 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 107381-32-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 04 Apr 1987
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl-,
(S)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-(S)-Propafenone
CN (-)-Propafenone
CN (S)-Propafenone
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H27 N O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



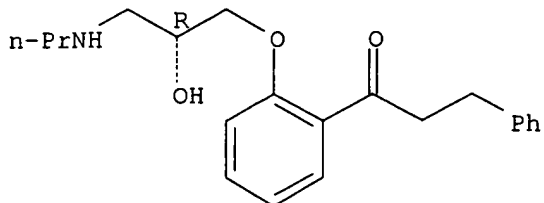
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

83 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
83 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 25 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 107381-31-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 04 Apr 1987
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl-,
(R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-(R)-Propafenone
CN (+)-Propafenone
CN (R)-Propafenone
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H27 N O3

CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IPA, TOXCENTER,
USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



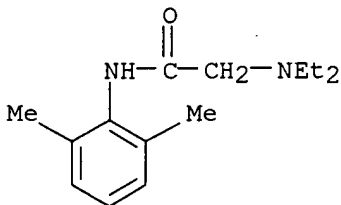
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

82 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
82 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 26 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 107090-93-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 1987
CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, compd. with
3,7-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-, compd. with
2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide (1:1) (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Theophylline-lidocaine compound (1:1)**
MF C14 H22 N2 O . C7 H8 N4 O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

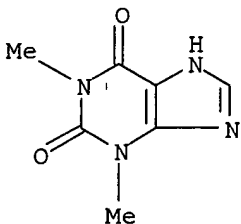
CM 1

CRN 137-58-6
CMF C14 H22 N2 O



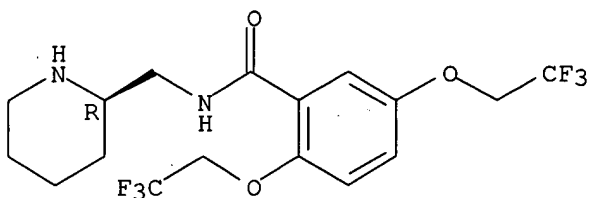
CM 2

CRN 58-55-9
CMF C7 H8 N4 O2



L1 ANSWER 33 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 99495-90-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 1985
 CN Benzamide, N-[(2R)-2-piperidinylmethyl]-2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Benzamide, N-(2-piperidinylmethyl)-2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-, (R)-
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **(-)-Flecainide**
 CN **(R)-(-)-Flecainide**
 CN **(R)-Flecainide**
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C17 H20 F6 N2 O3
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IMSPATENTS,
 IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

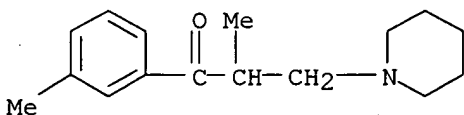
Absolute stereochemistry.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 34 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 91625-74-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **3-Tolperisone hydrochloride**
 MF C16 H23 N O . Cl H
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
 CRN (756433-31-5)

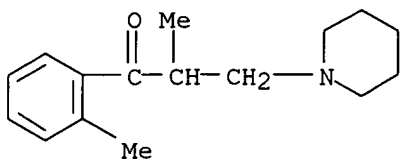


● HCl

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 35 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 91625-73-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:

CN . 2-Tolperisone hydrochloride
MF C16 H23 N O . Cl H
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT
CRN (158176-60-4)



● HCl

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 36 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 88361-56-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Deethylase, lidocaine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Lidocaine deethylase
CN Lidocaine N-deethylase
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

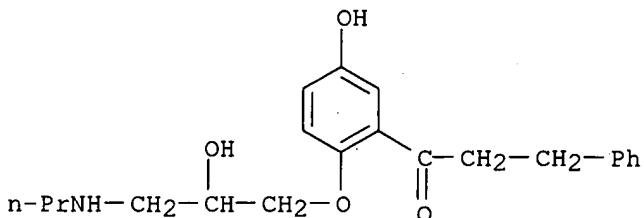
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 37 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 86384-10-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[5-hydroxy-2-[2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 5-Hydroxypropafenone
CN GPV 129
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C21 H27 N O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

80 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

CN . Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, mixt. contg. (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Lidocaine-chloroprocaine mixt.**

MF C14 H22 N2 O . C13 H19 Cl N2 O2

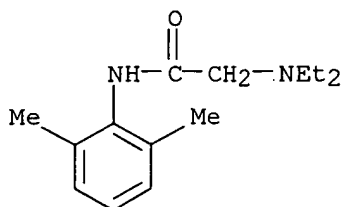
CI MXS

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

CM 1

CRN 137-58-6

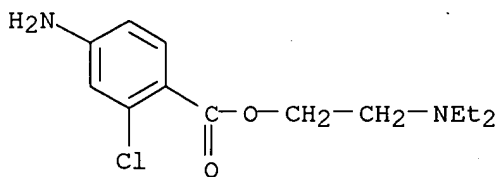
CMF C14 H22 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 133-16-4

CMF C13 H19 Cl N2 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 47 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 67499-66-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidiny)-, (2R)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **(-)-Tolperisone**

CN **1-Tolperisone**

FS STEREOSEARCH

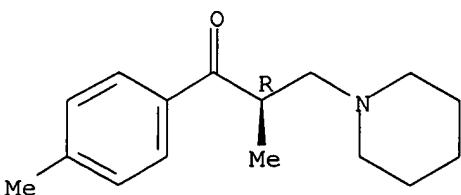
DR 297766-99-5

MF C16 H23 N O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

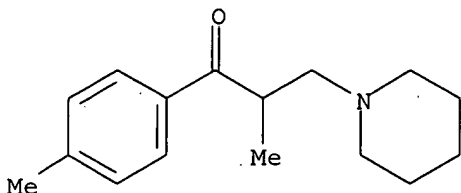
33 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
33 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 48 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 67499-64-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, (+)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **(+)-Tolperisone**
CN **d-Tolperisone**
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C16 H23 N O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

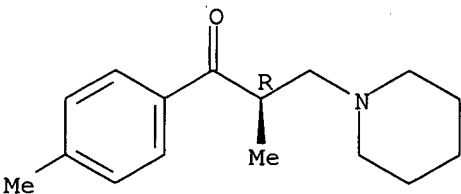
27 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 49 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 67499-63-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)-,
hydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **(-)-Tolperisone hydrochloride**
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 259854-00-7
MF C16 H23 N O . Cl H
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
CRN (67499-66-5)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● HCl

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 50 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 66705-12-2 REGISTRY

ED . Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride,
mixt. with (R)-4-[1-hydroxy-2-[(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-benzenediol
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-[(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl]-,
hydrochloride, (R)-, mixt. contg. (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Epinephrine hydrochloride-lidocaine hydrochloride mixt.**

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C14 H22 N2 O . C11 H17 N O3 . 2 Cl H

CI MXS

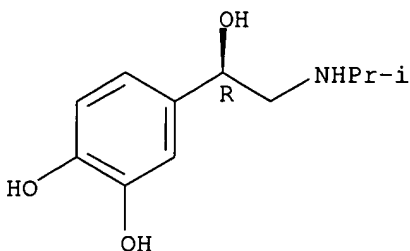
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 5984-95-2 (51-31-0)

CMF C11 H17 N O3 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry.

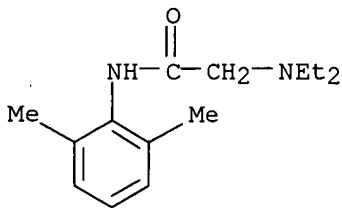


● HCl

CM 2

CRN 73-78-9 (137-58-6)

CMF C14 H22 N2 O . Cl H



● HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 51 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 64840-90-0 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

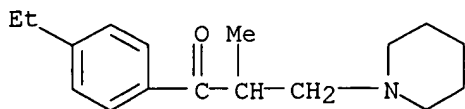
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **(±)-Eperisone**

CN 4'-Ethyl-2-methyl-3-piperidinopropiophenone

CN . **Eperisone**
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 124308-54-9
 MF C17 H25 N O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSChem, DDFU,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS,
 RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

90 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 90 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 52 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 63871-04-5 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, mixt. with
 [3aS-(3a α ,4 α ,10aR*)]-2,6-diamino-4-
 [[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-3a,4,8,9-tetrahydro[1H,10H-pyrrolo[1,2-
 c]purine-10,10-diol] dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1H,10H-Pyrrolo[1,2-c]purine-10,10-diol, 2,6-diamino-4-
 [[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-3a,4,8,9-tetrahydro-, dihydrochloride,
 [3aS-(3a α ,4 α ,10aR*)]-, mixt. contg. (9CI)

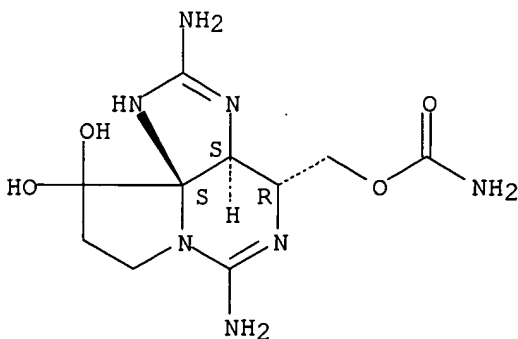
OTHER NAMES:

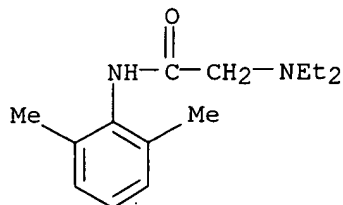
CN **Lidocaine-saxitoxin mixture**
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C14 H22 N2 O . C10 H17 N7 O4 . 2 Cl H
 CI MXS
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 35554-08-6 (35523-89-8)
 CMF C10 H17 N7 O4 . 2 Cl H

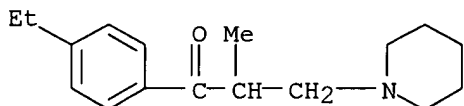
Absolute stereochemistry.





7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 67 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 56839-43-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4'-Ethyl-2-methyl-3-piperidinopropiophenone hydrochloride
CN E 0646
CN EMPP
CN **Eperisone hydrochloride**
CN Mional
CN Myonal
MF C17 H25 N O . Cl H
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*,
SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (64840-90-0)



● HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

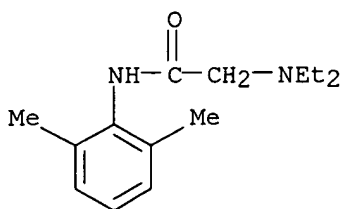
61 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
61 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 68 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 54958-67-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, mixt. with
4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-1,2-benzenediol (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, mixt. contg.
(9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Adrenaline-lidocaine mixt.**
CN Adrenaline-Xylocaine mixt.
CN **Epinephrine-lidocaine mixture**
CN Lignocaine-adrenaline mixt.
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H22 N2 O . C9 H13 N O3

CI .MXS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER

CM 1

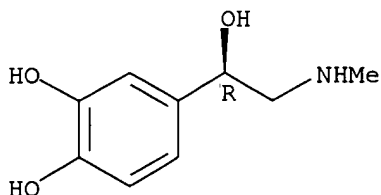
CRN 137-58-6
CMF C14 H22 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 51-43-4
CMF C9 H13 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



26 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 69 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 54143-56-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Benzamide, N-(2-piperidinylmethyl)-2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-,
monoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

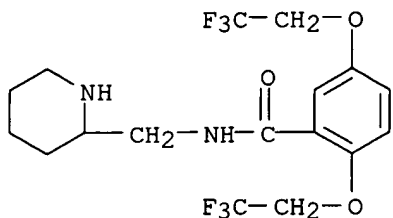
OTHER NAMES:

CN **(±)-Flecainide acetate**
CN 2,5-Bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-N-(2-piperidylmethyl)benzamide acetate
CN Almarytm
CN Apocard
CN Ecrinal
CN **Flecainide acetate**
CN R 818
CN Tambocor
DR 99495-88-2
MF C17 H20 F6 N2 O3 . C2 H4 O2

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM,
DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSPATENTS,
IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

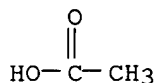
CRN 54143-55-4
CMF C17 H20 F6 N2 O3



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7

CMF C2 H4 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

132 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

132 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 70 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 54143-55-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Benzamide, N-(2-piperidinylmethyl)-2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **(±)-Flecainide**

CN Flecaïne

CN **Flecainide**

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 99495-87-1

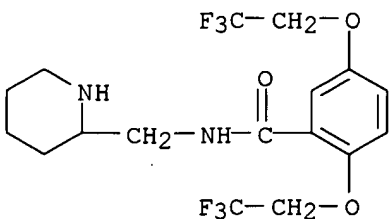
MF C17 H20 F6 N2 O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

540 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

540 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 71 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 54063-53-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **(±)-Propafenone**
CN **(RS)-Propafenone**

CN GP 382

CN **Propafenone**

CN SA 79

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 107300-59-4

MF C21 H27 N O3

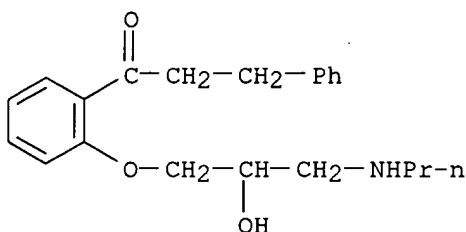
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SPECINFO,
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

728 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

729 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 72 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 52890-41-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Phosphoric acid, bis(4-nitrophenyl) ester, compd. with
2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, mono[bis(4-
nitrophenyl) phosphate] (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Lidocaine compound with bis(p-nitrophenyl) phosphate (1:1)**

MF C14 H22 N2 O . C12 H9 N2 O8 P

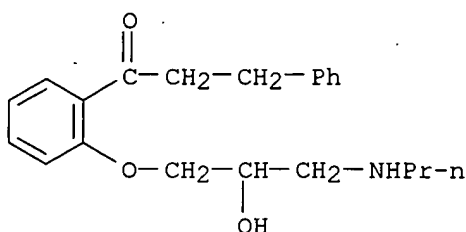
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 645-15-8

CMF C12 H9 N2 O8 P

RN . 34183-22-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-[2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenyl-,
 hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Propiophenone, 2'-[2-hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]-3-phenyl-,
 hydrochloride (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Arythmol
 CN Pronon
 CN **Propafenone hydrochloride**
 CN Rythmol
 CN Rytmonorm
 DR 163858-56-8
 MF C21 H27 N O3 . Cl H
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DIOGENES, EMBASE,
 IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE,
 TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 CRN (54063-53-5)



● HCl

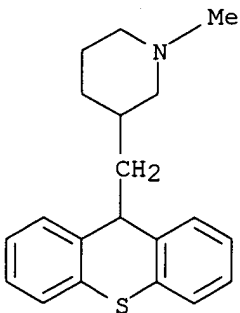
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

56 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 56 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 79 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 29199-61-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-2-oxo-,
 chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Ammonium, diethylmethyl[(2,6-xylylcarbamoyle)methyl]-, chloride (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **Lidocaine methyl chloride**
 CN **Methylidocaine**
 CN **Methylidocaine chloride**
 CN **N-Methylidocaine chloride**
 MF C15 H25 N2 O . Cl
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHM, EMBASE,
 MEDLINE, TOXCENTER
 CRN (51264-34-7)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 87 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 4969-02-2 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Piperidine, 1-methyl-3-(9H-thioxanthen-9-ylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 9H-Thioxanthene, piperidine deriv.
 CN Piperidine, 1-methyl-3-(thioxanthen-9-ylmethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (±)-Methixene
 CN 1-Methyl-3-(9H-thioxanthen-9-ylmethyl)piperidine
 CN 1-Methyl-3-[(thioxanthen-9-yl)methyl]piperidine
 CN 60 SJ 1977
 CN Methixene
 CN **Metixen**
 CN Metixene
 CN Tremaril
 CN Tremonil
 CN Trest
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 114332-24-0
 MF C20 H23 N S
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
 USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

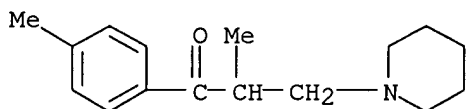


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

94 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 94 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 88 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 3644-61-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Propiophenone, 2,4'-dimethyl-3-piperidino-, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1-Piperidino-2-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)propan-3-one hydrochloride
 CN Abbsa
 CN Arantoick
 CN Atmosgen

CN • Besnoline
 CN Isocalm
 CN Kineorl
 CN Menopatul
 CN Metosomin
 CN Midocalm
 CN Minacalm
 CN Muscalm
 CN Mydocalm
 CN N 553
 CN Naismeritin
 CN Tolisartine
 CN **Tolperisone hydrochloride**
 DR 84678-66-0
 MF C16 H23 N O . Cl H
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, EMBASE, HODOC*, IMSCOSEARCH,
 IPA, MRCK*, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 CRN (728-88-1)



● HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

95 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 95 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 89 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 2903-45-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Acetamide, 2-(diethyloxidoamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2',6'-Acetoxylidide, 2-(diethylamino)-, N-oxide (7CI, 8CI)
 CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, N2-oxide

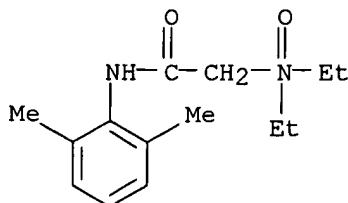
OTHER NAMES:

CN **Lidocaine N-oxide**

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H22 N2 O2

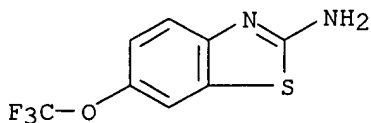
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IPA, MEDLINE,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

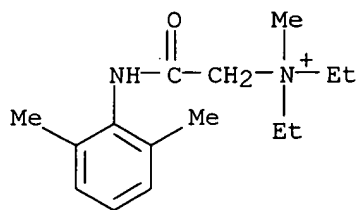
L1 ANSWER 90 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 1744-22-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 2-Benzothiazolamine, 6-(trifluoromethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Benzothiazole, 2-amino-6-(trifluoromethoxy)- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Amino-6-(trifluoromethoxy)benzothiazole
CN 6-(Trifluoromethoxy)-1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylamine
CN 6-(Trifluoromethoxy)-2-aminobenzothiazole
CN 6-Trifluoromethoxybenzothiazol-2-ylamine
CN PK 26124
CN Rilutek
CN **Riluzole**
CN RP 54274
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C8 H5 F3 N2 O S
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSChem, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE,
IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT,
PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

409 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
411 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

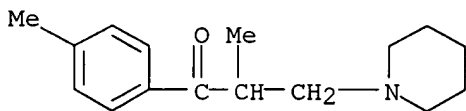
L1 ANSWER 91 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 1462-71-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-2-oxo-,
iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ammonium, diethylmethyl[(2,6-xylylcarbamoyl)methyl]-, iodide (8CI)
CN Diethylmethyl[(2,6-xylylcarbamoyl)methyl]ammonium iodide (6CI, 7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Lidocaine methiodide**
CN **Methyllidocaine iodide**
MF C15 H25 N2 O . I
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, RTECS*
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (51264-34-7)



● I-

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 92 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 728-88-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Propiophenone, 2,4'-dimethyl-3-piperidinyl- (7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **(±)-Tolperisone**
 CN 2,4'-Dimethyl-3-piperidinopropiophenone
 CN **dl-Tolperisone**
 CN Mideton
 CN Mydeton
 CN Mydetone
 CN NSC 107321
 CN **Tolperisone**
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 112537-33-4
 MF C16 H23 N O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

141 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 141 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 93 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 137-58-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2',6'-Acetoxylydide, 2-(diethylamino)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN α-Diethylamino-2,6-acetoxylydide
CN 2-(Diethylamino)-2',6'-acetoxylydide
CN 2-(Diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide

CN Anbesol
CN Anestacon
CN Cuivasil
CN Dalcaine
CN Duncaine
CN ELA-Max
CN Esracaine
CN Isicaina
CN Isicaine
CN Jetocaine
CN Leostesin
CN Lida-Mantle
CN Lidocadren
CN **Lidocaine**
CN Lidoderm
CN Lignocaine
CN LMX
CN Maricaine
CN Medicaine
CN NSC 40030
CN Penles
CN Remicaine
CN Rucaina
CN Solarcaine
CN Solcain
CN Xilina
CN Xycaine
CN Xylestesin
CN Xyline
CN Xylocain
CN Xylocaine
CN Xylocitin

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 8059-42-5, 8059-66-3, 91484-71-8

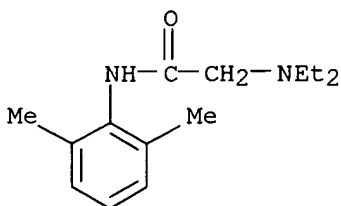
MF C14 H22 N2 O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES,
DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*,
SCISEARCH, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

8142 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

93 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

8155 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

31 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 94 OF 94 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 73-78-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2',6'-Acetoxylidide, 2-(diethylamino)-, monohydrochloride (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-(Diethylamino)-2',6'-acetoxylidide hydrochloride
CN 2-(Diethylamino)-2',6'-dimethylacetanilide hydrochloride
CN Alphacaine
CN DioCaine
CN Irtopan
CN Lidesthesin
CN Lidocain hydrochloride
CN **Lidocaine hydrochloride**
CN **Lidocaine monohydrochloride**
CN Lidesthesin
CN Lignavet
CN Lignocaine hydrochloride
CN Luan
CN Metaclopropamide hydrochloride
CN Odontalg
CN Sedagul
CN Versicane
CN Xilina hydrochloride
CN Xycaine hydrochloride
CN Xylocaine Astra
CN Xylocaine hydrochloride
CN Xylocard
CN Xyloneural
CN Xylotox

MF C14 H22 N2 O . Cl H

CI COM

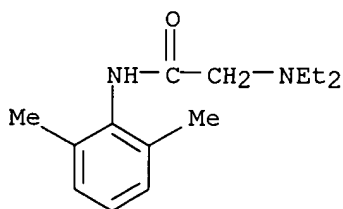
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (137-58-6)



● HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1341 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1341 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)